Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1777.] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

☞ IF Mr. Charles William Klemeke, formerly of London, and who left England for some part of the United States of America, in the year 1796, be living, and will apply personally or by letter, to Mr. John Cawere, in Baltimore, or to Messrs. Isaac Hazlehurst and Son, in Philadelphia, he may hear of something greatly to his advantage. Any information respecting the said Mr. Charles William Klemeke, would be thankfully received.

may 19 d3w

The Subscribers

HAVE FOR SALE,

Six Tons of Cordage,

ASSORTED.

Two hundred weight of first sort Isinglass.

Philips, Cramond & Co.

may 18 3t

Madras and Ventapaulem HANDKERCHIEFS, Searsaukers and Carradarries,

of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received,

AND FOR SALE BY

Alex. J. Miller & Co.

No. 64, South Front street.

may 18. §

WANTED,

IN A PLEASANT SITUATION,

WITHIN a few miles of Town, (for a Lady, lately from England) Board and Lodging, in a quiet reputable family—would engage for five or six months, and give very little trouble. A line directed to J. S. and left at the Printing Office will be attended to immediately.

may 18 *3t

TO BE SOLD,

40,939 acres of Land.

IN Greene County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the waters of Fish and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.

These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and abound in Coal; they were sold ten years ago for five shillings per acre; patented early in 1787, except 3700 acres, which were patented in 1792; part of them were surveyed in 1783. The tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very convenient to water carriage, about 19 miles from the town of Washington, from 14 to 16 from the village of Greenesburgh and Wheeling.

On payment of one fourth of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.

april 21. §

TO BE SOLD,

26,780 acres of Land,

IN the State of New York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna now, or late in the townships of Hamden and Warren and county of Warren.

These Lands, from their quality and situation, are a very desirable object for any man who means to invest his money to advantage.

On payment of one third of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.

april 21. §

A few boxes of Umbrellas

To be Sold cheap—by

Mordecai Lewis.

may 17 d2w

Military Colours.

At C. GULLAGER'S

Portrait and Ornamental Painting Rooms,

No. 50, South Fourth, next to Chesnut street, opposite the Friends' Meeting.

PAINTING on silks for Military and other ornamental purposes (in a manner peculiar to himself) durable, not to be injured by the weather, which for elegance of design, truth and beauty of colouring, neatness and masterly execution, has not been equalled by George Rutter and Co.

FLAGS and DRUMS

Furnished with all possible dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.

Ornamental Painting, Signs, Fire Buckets, Cornices, &c. &c. executed in stile (not that superb stile of modern elegance peculiar to G. R.) but in a workman like manner, peculiar to an artist master of his profession.

Mr. GULLAGER, from a number of year's experience in Europe and this country, flatters himself that professional talents, punctuality, and reasonable demands, will meet the entire approbation of those gentlemen who will please to call at his Painting Rooms. §6w may 5.

NOTICE.

P. S. Gentlemen in town and country, wishing for a supply of Colours and Drums, painted in a masterly manner, will no doubt feel themselves obliged for the kind caution given by George Rutter and Co. not to trust self-flattering advertisements, but examine the work executed by both parties ——One view will satisfy them where the superiority lies,—save the spoiling of good silks by George Rutter's pencil—and discover the requisites for the contracting talents of Henry Frailey, at Germantown. may 10.

This Day Published;

By J. ORMROD,

No. 41, Chesnut-street, (price 25 cents).

A SERMON Preached in Christ Church and St. Peter's, Philadelphia; on Wednesday May 9, 1798, being the day appointed by the President as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, throughout the United States of North America. By James Abercrombie, A.M. one of the assistant ministers of Christ Church and St. Peter's.

* * A sermon delivered by the Rev. Doc. Green, on the same occasion, will be published on Monday next.

may 18 3t

LANDING,

From on board the ship Elizabeth, captain Paislie, from Batavia,

And FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBER,

400,000 wt. Java COFFEE

300 canisters SUGAR, of a superior quality

ALSO,

A quantity of SAPAN WOOD

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

april 17. §

GOODS

Forwarded to BALTIMORE,

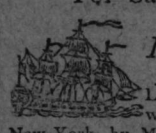
OVER LAND,

Via Elkton, on reasonable terms—by

Levi Hollingsworth & Son.

may 14 eod6t

For Sale, or Charter,



THE ARMED SHIP

BELVIDERE,

JONATHAN REYNOLDS, *Master,*

LYING at Jesse and Robert Wain's wharf, burthen 256 tons, built at New-York, by Mr. Cheeseman in 1793, of live oak, cedar and locust—was completely coppered in London last year with 28 ounce hard rolled navy copper, and copper bolted. She is well known to be a staunch and fast sailing ship, is well found—mounts ten carriage guns and may be sent to sea in a few days at a very little expence. For terms of charter or price on a liberal credit, apply on board to capt. Reynold's or at the Merchant's Coffee-House, to

RICHARD D. ARDEN.

WHO HAS FOR SALE ON BOARD SAID SHIP

10 Tons dry white lead
5 Tons of shot
13 Tons rolled sheet lead
20 Bales English Duck, assorted numbers
10 Tons whiting

may 19 §

JUST ARRIVED,

In the brig Gayoso, capt. Bingham, from St. Martins

A quantity of SALT,

of an excellent quality

A few groce Porter Bottles, new

And twenty casks Vinegar

And the said

BRIG,

Also, FOR SALE,

Enquire of

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

No. 22, Little Water street, South.

april 20. §

FOR SALE.

195 boxes white } Havannah Sugar
107 do. brown }
200 Hides

Will be landed to-morrow, at Willings and Francis's wharf, from on board the brig Active, William Williams, master.

ALSO,

The said Brig for sale,

And may take in immediately after discharged.

Apply to

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

march 30. §

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

THE BRIG

AMAZON,

For Sale, or Charter.

Nicklin & Griffith.

april 7 tuth&s.tf

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen Last Night,

OUT of the pasture of the Subscriber, living in Darby, Delaware county, a Bay Horse about sixteen hands high, six years old this spring, shod before, thin main and switch tail, a small star in his forehead, hind feet white, has a remarkable scar on his near shoulder occasioned by a scald or burn, on which the hair is thin and short, he carries well, trots and canters, is apt to start when rode.——Whoever takes up said horse and thief, shall have the above reward, or fifteen dollars for the horse only and reasonable charges. *Nathaniel Newlin.*

5th month, 17 eod3t

Military Colours,

PAINTED ON SILK—BY

GEORGE RUTTER & Co.

Portrait and Ornamental Painters,

IN a stile which will endure the hardships of the weather without injury, and which for neatness and exactitude of colouring cannot be surpassed in this city.

FLAGS AND DRUMS

Furnished with dispatch, on the most moderate terms.

Portraits, Ornamental Paintings, Signs, fire buckets, &c. accomplished in that superb stile of modern elegance, which, Mr. Rutter pledges himself from 20 years experience in this city will meet the entire approbation of his friends and the public.

In the Military Line,

A variety of specimen's may be seen at their Painting Room, Norris's Court, back of the New Library.

may 3 d6w

NOTICE.

HAVING observed an advertisement of C. Gullager, in terms derogatory of our professional abilities, we have to request the public not to be imposed upon by foreign artists; but to decide upon the merits of each by a comparison of the work executed by both, as it is a mode almost universally adopted by them to invalidate the talents of established artists, with a view of deceiving the public, and engrossing that business which their professional knowledge in no wise entitles them to. Well knowing that public opinion must govern, we flatter ourselves that the work executed by us will convince them of our great superiority over Mr. Gullager in every branch of portrait and ornamental painting, and shew the necessity of judging for themselves.

N. B. In future no attention will be paid to the self-flattering advertisements of Mr. G.

Any person wishing a supply of FLAGS and DRUMS will please apply to GEO. RUTTER and Co. Norris' Court, or HENRY FRAILEY, Germantown. §6w may 8.

FOR SALE,

A Black Man,

WHO has five years and a half to serve, is a good coachman, an excellent waiter, and has been accustomed to marketing for a family—his age about thirty two years. For further particulars, apply at the office of this Gazette.

may 15. §

Will be sold for Cash,

At eight o'clock on the Evening of MONDAY the eleventh day of June next, at the Merchants' Coffee house, in Philadelphia, if not previously disposed of at private sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

Valuable patented LAND,

In the county of Glynn, in the state of Georgia, and the counties of Bath and Randolph in the state of Virginia,

7000 acres at the head of St. Simon's Sound and confluence of Turtle and Alatamaha rivers, adjoining the commons of the town of Brunswick.

41000 acres on the Great Satilla and on the head waters of the Little Satilla, adjoining lands of Wm. M'Intosh, John Howell, & Ferdinand O'Neal.

25000 acres on Great Satilla, adjoining lands of Freeman Lewis and John Howell.

44000 acres in Bath county, on both sides of Green Briar River, adjoining lands of Jacob Warrick, Daniel M'Cullum and John Dilley, including 3000 acres of prior surveys.

41000 acres in Bath county, on the east side of Cowpasture River, and on both sides of the waggon road leading from the warm springs to Staunton, including 5000 acres of prior surveys

40000 acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan River, adjoining lands of Thomas Wilson, and including 4588 acres prior surveys.

30000 acres in Bath county, on the east side of Cowpasture River, on the waters of said river, and of Calfpasture River, adjoining lands of Joseph Grubb, and including 5000 acres prior surveys.

The Georgia lands will be sold in tracts of one thousand acres each, the others in the quantities and tracts above described.

Persons desirous to examine the titles and drafts of the above mentioned land, will call for that purpose on BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, at No. 41, Arch street; proposals of purchase may be made to either of the subscribers.

T. FITZIMONS, No. —, Chesnut street.
B. R. MORGAN, No. 41, Arch street.
JEREMIAH PARKER, No. 9, North Eighth street.

may 14. d15

Real Estate for Sale.

AT the Merchant's Coffee House on Monday evening the twenty-first instant, will be sold pursuant to an order form the Orphan's Court. A three story Brick House, twenty-four feet front on Great Dock-street and forty-two feet deep; together with the Lot twenty four feet by eighty-two feet deep, now in the tenure of Edward Pole, being part of the estate late of Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden deceased. The terms will be made known at the time of Sale, by

Isaac Snowden, Admnistrator.
Edward Pole, Auctioneer.

may 3. d10deots

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a Decree of the Chancellor, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Snowhill, Maryland, on the first Friday in June next, part of a tract of Land called STRUGGLE, lying in Worcester county, and all the rest of the Real Estate of Joshua Townsend, deceased, for the payment of his debts. There will be given nine months credit for the one half of the purchase money, and fifteen months credit for the other half; the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with security for the same, on interest, from the day of sale.—All creditors of the said Joshua Townsend are also again notified to produce their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancellor, within six months from the 22d day of December last, that being the day of the first sale.

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, Trustee.

may 14. §3w

FOR SALE,

About 660 boxes of fine Spanish

GUN POWDER,

Containing 150 lbs. each.

Apply at No. 13, corner of Arch and Front streets.

may 12. §1w

VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

WALKER & KENNEDY,

No. 73, South Front-street.

HAVE FOR SALE,

50 Hogsheads Virginia Tobacco, of Fredericksburg and Falmouth Inspections.
30 Hogsheads ditto of Richmond inspection.

may 8. eod6t

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, NO 10, CHESNUT STREET,

11 Casks of Carolina Indigo,

Which will be sold on reasonable terms on a short credit.

Robert Henderson.

april 2 mw&s4w

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application has been made at the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following five Certificates of Bank Stock, lost by the capture of the British Packet, Countess of Leicester—viz.

No. 3702, containing 5 shares } Issued to Henry Cazenove Nephew & Co
3703 5 do. }
732 1 do. issued to Edwards and Co.
3188 5 do. issued (in lieu of 6509 to 6513) to Samuel and Henry Waddington.
2928 4 do. issued to Phyn, Ellice and Inglis.

All persons concerned are therefore called upon to shew cause why new Certificates should not be issued agreeably to the said application.

april 14 eo6w

Furnished Chambers---*To Let.*

THOSE Gentlemen, Members of Congress and others, wishing to engage for the next session of Congress, Chambers, furnished in a modern style, and in a very pleasant and central part of the city, may hear of them by applying at the office of this Gazette. ce1w may 10

FOR SALE.

A THREE Story Brick House, on the north side of Spruce-street near Second-street, adjoining the wall of Mr. Jones's garden and formerly occupied by David Lenox, esq.—This house is in compleat repair with back buildings, consisting of a Piazza, Kitchen and a handsome Dining Room over the Kitchen.

As any Person inclined to purchase will view the premises, a more particular description is considered unnecessary.

The terms of payment will be one third cash, one third in 6 months and the remainder in 12 months with interest. For further information, Enquire of *JOHN CRAIG,*

No. 12 Dock-street.

may 16 §

Bank of the United States,

May 15th, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that previous to the renewal of Certificates for Shares of this Bank, which may be lost or destroyed, it will be required in future, that a particular description of the original certificates should be advertised twice a week for three months in the Newspaper called "*The Gazette of the United States & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser,*" informing of the loss or destruction, and the intention of the party to apply for a renewal.

In six calendar months after the expiration of the advertising as above, the New Certificates will be issued upon the claimants producing proof of their having been advertised as required, together with the testimony of the loss or destruction, and giving the usual security to indemnify the Bank against any injury which may arise from the renewal.

By Order of the Directors,

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

may 15. 1aw6w

MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE Public are most respectfully informed, that a Military Academy is opened in the Northern Liberties in the house formerly belonging to John Masters, esq. between the German-Town and Frankfort roads, North Second-street continued

By JOHN BARBER,

Late of the 60th British regiment of Foot and assistant Engineer to the Army acting in the West-Indies.

Where gentlemen will be taught the manual Exercise and made completely acquainted with all the duties of officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers in camp, garrison and Quarters; the forms of regimental and field returns, detachments, rosters &c. &c. also the art of drawing plans, sections and geometrical elevations, the elements of tactics, gunnery and fortification.—A subscription list is left at the bar of the City-Tavern, where the terms and the outlines of the proposed regulations may be seen. The situation is extremely well adapted to the undertaking and eight acres of ground are set apart for the purpose.

N. B. Gentlemen from the Country boarded in the house if required.

may 10. d1w2awim

TO BE RENTED,

To a Small Genteel Family.

A Pleasant House in Dock-street, near Front-street—Apply at No. 155 South Second-Street. § may 17

OX BEEF.

100 Barrels } of Beef of best quality, put
50 half Barrels } up with care for long voyages.
100 Barrels of Connecticut Pork.
50 Barrels of Connecticut Tongues.

WINES.

35 Pipes of Madeira Wine
30 Pipes of Port
30 half casks of Sherry
30 Casks of Lisbon
300 Cases of French Claret, of excellent quality.
800 Barrels of Scraped FLOUR,
100 Barrels of Condemned, and
20 Boxes of best Durham Mustard.

For Sale by

John Skyrin,

Landenberger's Wharf.

may 4 eodtf

A Country Seat.

TO BE LET for the summer season or by the year, the greater part of a large House, in a high, healthy situation, above the eight mile stone, on the Germantown road (occupied only by a newly married couple)—with stabling and convenience for keeping a carriage. For further particulars, enquire of CASPAR W. HAINES, in Germantown, or the subscriber, on the premises.

HEZEKIAH HUNTSMAN.

may 1. 2aw3w

Balkenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently dixided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one, and a small expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.

No. 78, Chesnut treet.

February 2. eodtf

For Sale,

A FARM and COUNTRY SEAT,

SITUATED on the west side of the Schuylkill opposite to Norris-town, seventeen miles from Philadelphia—the farm contains 195 acres of land, 50 of which are woodland, about 40 of meadow, and the rest arable land. The house and garden which is large and well paled, stand in the most pleasant situation, commanding a view of the river, an island which is opposite, and the village of Norris-town—There is a shad fishery belonging to the place.—Enquire in Philadelphia, No. 96, North Third Street, or on the premises.

april 16 12awtf

Cedar Posts, Rails and Shingles

FOR SALE.

THEY will be delivered to any place in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, or New-York, where boats drawing six feet water can go from this place. It will often suit the seller to receive in return corn, provisions, wet or dry goods. Letters directed to the subscriber at this place, and put into any post office in the United States, will be regularly received and carefully attended to. Those who wish to contract in Philadelphia, will please to apply to GIDEON HILL WELLS, No. 135, Market-street. The subscriber is desirous of contracting with some responsible person in Philadelphia, to receive and dispose of for him, on commission, a quantity of two feet Shingles, for home use, and of two feet and eighteen inches, for exportation.

William Hill Wells,

Dagsborough, state of Delaware.

april 28. 2aw4w

DOCTOR SHEED,

WHO formerly lived in Carter's Alley, is requested to call at the House of Mr. VANSKIVER, in Race Street, between Ninth and Tenth Street, where he will hear of a person who earnestly begs his assistance in a case of a very dangerous nature.

may 21 §

Cavalry Academy Philadelphia.

T. SWANN, Respectfully informs the different troops of Light Horse in this city and county that he is ready to engage with them to discipline *themselves* and *Horses* agreeable to the strictest rules of art; his *manege, open ride,* Leaping Barr, Stables &c. &c. are in complete order.

The terms will be exceeding low. Should a large number offer, the charge to each individua will be a mere nothing, though the quantity may make it worth his attention, which will at all times strictly be paid: and he flatters himself that such troops as he may have the honor to instruct or superintend, will amply speak for themselves, having proof for their evidence.

N. B. *T. SWANN* has engaged the celebrated *Prussian Huzar, Lewis D. Grasse,* to teach the use of the *Broad Sword* and small arms, on easy terms, either by the week, month or quarter.

may 21 d3t

Very Great Bargains,

CONSISTING of Table Linen, Scotch and India Muslins, now selling off and well worth the attention of Housekeepers to make purchase of——Enquire of

Thomas Randall,

No. 88 Spruce-street.

may 17 §

For Sale,

The cargo of the brig American from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF

Caraccas Cocoa.

Henry Philips,

No. 112, South Fourth Street.

april 23 §

Massachusetts District.

By Order of the Honorable JOHN LOWELL, Esquire, Judge of the District Court for the Massachusetts District,

"NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned," That a Libel is filed in said Court by Christian G. Grutzmacher, late Commander of the ship Corona, of and from Hamburgh, and Henry Andrew Heins as agents for the owners of said Ship, against sundry goods, wares and merchandize, saved from said ship Corona, wrecked on Cape Cod within said District on the 16th March last—which goods, wares and merchandize, were consigned to divers persons in Philadelphia, in the District of Pennsylvania, and elsewhere—and that said Libel is filed as aforesaid, for the freight said to be due to the Libellants on said goods, wares and merchandize, and for necessary expences paid by them which have arisen upon the same—And that trial will be had upon the aforesaid Libel at a District Court to be holden at the Court-House in Boston, on Monday the eighteenth day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL BRADFORD,

"*Marshal of Massachusetts.*"

Dated at Boston, April 23d, 1798. } tawtf

FOR SALE,

THE whole or one half of a PLANTATION on the river Delaware, between Burlington and Bordenton (two miles from the latter), containing about 400 acres; 60 of which are bottom meadow, and 100 wood land; there are 30 acres of red clover to cut this year (exclusive of meadow) but will exceed 50 the next; and any quantity of manure may be had for the upland from the meadow without injury.

An orchard of grafted fruit yielding between 60 and 70 hogsheads of excellent cider; a dwelling-house with a barn, stable, granary and other necessary buildings go with one part in case of a division; on the other are no improvements, but has one of the most elegant situations for a house to be seen on the river. The land is of good quality, suitable for grazing or agriculture, and convenient to market by land or water. For terms apply to the owner on the premises.

Thomas St. John.

May 5 eodtf

Germantown and Reading Turnpike Road Company.

THE Subscribers Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth entitled, "An act to enable the Governor of this Commonwealth to incorporate a Company for making an Artificial Road from the city of Philadelphia, through Germantown, by the rout of Chesnut Hill, to the twelve mile stone on the Reading Road, and thence to Reading in the county of Berks," hereby give notice, that books are provided as the law directs, and that we will proceed to receive subscriptions for the company's stock on the 28th, 29th, and 30th days of May next, at the City Hall in the city of Philadelphia, at the Tavern of William Buchois, in Germantown, at the Tavern of Jacob Barr, in Reading in the county of Berks, and at the Tavern of George Phleger, in Potts-Town in the county of Montgomery, on the same days, from ten o'clock in the morning, until two o'clock, P. M. on each day, when and where certain of the Commissioners will attend to receive subscriptions accordingly.

april 14th, 1798.

BENJAMIN CHEW, jun.
CASPAR W. HAINES,
SAMUEL BETTON,
GEORGE LOGAN,
JOHN FROMBERGER,
ISAAC FRANKS,
JOS HEISTER,
J. BOWER,
DANIEL ROSE,
SAMUEL LAVERTY,
GEORGE DOUGLASS, jun.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

N. B. Fifteen Dollars to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing.

april 17—eodt30M

W. M. BIDDLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has removed to No. 147, Chesnut Street, where he proposes to carry on the business of

A BROKER.

He will procure patents, or transact any other business in the Land Office of this state, for a moderate commission.

may 14 eod3t

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY—MAY 4.

Debate on granting leave to Mr. Pinckney to receive certain presents.

(Concluded from Saturday's Gazette.)

Mr. Rutledge said, that being closely connected in the bonds of friendship with his colleague who made the present application, he did not intend to have said a word upon the subject; but when he heard things of a personal nature introduced into the debate, he could not avoid rising. And with due submission to the chair, he must say, that every thing of a personal nature, introduced on this occasion, was, in his opinion, wholly out of order; particularly when it was said by a member, "if the gentleman from South-Carolina is not satisfied with what he has received for his services, I am willing to pay him more." The constitution has said, that the customary presents from European courts shall not be received, without the consent of Congress, and accordingly when these presents were offered his colleague at the two courts of which he was minister, he declined receiving them, saying that he would lay the matter before Congress on his return home. He had done so, and he could not see any ground of alarm in this. He felt none of that republican jealousy which caused his mind to revolt at these civilities. He rose, if possible, to dissipate those ideas of danger which seemed to be apprehended from the adoption of the present resolution; the apprehension that it would break down the barriers which were to keep out corruption from our government; and introduce a variety of evils. The gentleman from Tennessee had stated a strong case. He had supposed that to allow these presents, might, at some future day, encourage some person to come forward and ask permission to receive a title from a foreign country. And if this should be the case, he seemed to think the liberty of the country would be at an end. But did not that gentleman know that the United States have already given leave to a citizen of this country to wear a ribbon and accept of a title from a foreign power; but it was a solitary case, and he believed it would forever remain so, as he had never heard that this badge of distinction excited any thing but ridicule from his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Claiborne wished to know who the individual was.

Mr. R. answered, it was the case of the Chevalier John Paul Jones to whom he alluded. The transaction took place under the old confederation, which expresly prohibited titles. But the king of France, wishing to confer some mark of distinction on Jones for his bravery, wrote to his minister here, and he applied to Congress upon the business and leave was granted to him to receive *the Cross of Military Merit*. This happened in the year 1781. Mr. R. having ascertained thus far from the Journals, hoped no uneasiness would be entertained on the ground of danger from titles.

Mr. Harper did not wish to protract the debate, but he could not help noticing a few circumstances which had given some gentlemen alarm. He was sensible that every personal feeling was in favor of the request; he therefore viewed with respect that rigid adherence to principle, which had produced the mistake which their zeal had led them into. Gentlemen talked as if none but royal governments make these presents. Were they to be informed that every republic in Europe, which was in the habit of receiving ministers, was also in the habit of making these presents? Besides, could it be believed that if a minister abroad were to receive presents, by way of bribes, he would ever lay them before his government? Certainly not; he would be silent with respect to any such bribe. Corruption flows through far different channels from those which had been mentioned—it flows thro' the hands of bankers and other agents, not by means of ostensible and customary presents. And he believed if corruption had never flowed in any other way than this, we should never have heard of douceurs of 50,000l. sterling, or of ambassadors being imprisoned in order to extort money from them.

What objection, then, is there to allowing our ministers to receive these presents? It was said we should be under the necessity of returning them to the ministers of other countries. In the same way as when a gentleman accepts of an invitation to dinner, he must return the compliment by asking his friend again. Admitting this to be the case, what then? Suppose the United States receive twenty different foreign ministers, and that they are changed every two years. This would amount to ten presents a year; and if we gave a present equal to that given by the republic of Holland, he supposed it would be thought very handsome. They gave a gold chain and medal, he supposed about the value of forty Eagles a year. He did not think this would be alarming, or any way endanger the liberties of the country. On the contrary, he believed, the good will which was produced by this interchange of civility between nations would be cheaply purchased for thirty or forty Eagles a year. They all knew the advantages of reciprocal civility in private life, and it was still more necessary in governments and nations. Have we not, said he, seen a want of attention to these little things, alledged as a cause of quarrels and war? This had frequently been seen. It was good policy, therefore, to cherish a good understanding with nations, by falling into their customs, especially when it could be done without much expence or inconvenience.

Mr. Macon complained of the gentleman from S. Carolina (Mr. Rutledge) having censured the chair, without cause.

Mr. R. Williams denied having said any thing of a personal nature; and as to consuming time in debate, he took no part in it, until the gentleman from Delaware had himself made two or three speeches.

Mr. Gallatin said this question might be considered either as of a personal, or of a general nature. He had heard gentlemen arguing both in support of and against the resolution, speak of the important services rendered by the gentleman from S. Carolina in having accomplished the treaty with Spain. Nor did he conceive this to be out of order. He believed however, the gentleman himself was perfectly indifferent as to the fate of the question.

Mr. G. had some doubt with respect to the construction of the constitution on this point. If he was well acquainted with the fact relative to this business, it stood in this way. When Mr. Pinckney was sent as envoy Extraordinary to Spain, he still remained Minister Plenipotentiary at the court of Great-Britain, therefore he was altogether precluded from accepting of the present offered to him by the Spanish Government on his taking leave from that court; but with respect to the present offered to him by Great-Britain, it appeared him that the moment a minister receives his letters of recal, and has taken his leave, he is no longer an officer of the government; and in such case both under the present constitution, and under the old confederation, presents have been received. So far, therefore, as relates to Great-Britain, he did not think it was necessary to apply to Congress for their consent.

He had said, that after a minister has received his letters of recal, there was nothing to prevent him from accepting a present. He might be told the constitution is lame in that respect; but it was more so with respect to private citizens; because any private citizen might receive either presents or titles from a foreign power. It has not, therefore, effectually shut out corruption. Officers may receive presents by consent of Congress; but any officer or member of Congress, might accept of presents, either in secrecy, or wait till they are out of office and then receive them publicly. Nothing could prevent this, but the infamy that would attach to such an act. Therefore, so far as it was contended that a disagreement to this resolution would shut out a source of corruption, it had little effect upon his mind.

But there was another point of view on this subject, which would induce him to give his vote against the resolution. He considered that if Congress gave its assent to this proposition, it would be saying that they approve of the act, and that it is in itself proper that a foreign minister should receive these presents. If it was in their opinion proper to accept of these presents, the resolution would be affirmed; but if they were of opinion that the practice is a bad one; that it is useless in itself, and ought to cease, they had nothing to do but refuse to authorize it. He owned it was proper to keep up civilities, when it could be done by conforming to customs of an inoffensive nature; but when the constitution stood in the way it ought always to be respected.

He had another reason for voting against this resolution. He had already said that, if a man was not an officer of the United States, he had a right to receive these presents. A question arose whether the gentleman from S. Carolina had a right now to receive them? He believed he was precluded, not only by their being offered as a reward to a Minister, but from his being a Member of Congress, for he did not believe that permission could legally be granted to any member of Congress to receive such presents; and therefore that the resolution ought not to be agreed to.

The question on the resolution was put and negatived 44 to 38.

The committee then rose and reported their disagreement to the resolution of the Senate; when the question was taken on concurring with the committee of the whole in their disagreement, by yeas and nays as follow:

YEAS.

Messrs. Baer, Baird, Bartlett, Benton, Blount, Brent, Bryan, Bullock, Burgess, T. Claiborne, W. C. Claiborne, Clopton, Davis, Dawson, Dennis, Dent, Elmendorf, Evans, Fowler, Findley, Gallatin, Gillespie, Hanna, Harrison, Havens, Heister, Jones, Locke, Lyon, Machir, M'Clenachan, M Dowell, Milledge, New, J. Parker, Schureman, Skinner, W. Smith, Sprigg, Stanford, Sumter, Tillinghast, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, V. Cortlandt, Varnum, Venable, R. Williams.—48.

NAYS.

Messrs. Allen, Baldwin, Bayard, Brooks, Chapman, Dana, Edmond, A. Foster, D. Foster, J. Freeman, Glen, Goodrich, Griswold, Grove, Harper, Hindman, Holmes, Hosmer, Imlay, Lyman, Matthews, Morgan, Morris, Otis, Rutledge, Sewall, Sinnickson, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, S. Smith, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompson, Van Alen, Wadsworth, J. Williams.—37.

A message was received from the President of the United States, communicating the last dispatches (viz to the 7th of Feb.) received from our ministers, which were ordered to be printed without being read. The President also informed the house, that he had approved and signed the acts authorizing certain officers and others, to administer oaths; an act for the further defence of the ports and harbours of the United States; an act for providing cannon, arms and ammunition, and an act for the relief of Obadiah Brown.

Mr. Sewall, from the committee for the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, made a report on the bill from the Senate authorising the President to raise a Provisional Army, which was committed.

Mr. Harper said, that having observed some embarrassment in the laws establishing the Executive Departments, more especially as it respects the War Department a very considerable proportion of the business of which is done in the Treasury Department being made an Agent to the War Department in paying and receiving money; so that one department makes the expence, and another is responsible for it. He wished, therefore, to see if some better arrangement could not be made in this business, and for this purpose, proposed a resolution to the following effect:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire and report, by bill or otherwise, whether any and what alterations are necessary in the various Acts establishing the Executive departments, so far as relates to the manner of disbursing the money appropriated for each, and the settling of their accounts"

Agreed and a committee of three members appointed. Adjourned.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H) April 28.

The following Patriotic address, is now in circulation in this town. It has already acquired a very respectable number of signers.—Copies of it are now deposited at Messrs. Melcher's, Larkin's & Peirce's respective Bookstores, and at the Post-office—There cannot be the least doubt but that every true American will add his name to the List.

TO

JOHN ADAMS, President, and to the *Congress of the United States*

THE Subscribers, Inhabitants of the Town of Portsmouth, State of New-Hampshire, conceiving the present moment, to be one of those critical periods, when political necessity calls aloud for the Public Voice to Advocate the measures of its own Government, and cheerfully to offer the SUPREME EXECUTIVE, and the CONGRESS OF THE UNION, the most *determined & unequivocal* SUPPORT, in maintaining measures that have been, or may be adopted for the INTEREST, HONOUR and INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES, They therefore beg leave to express their high sense and approbation of the wisdom and Probity which have characterised the various efforts of our Executive, for effecting a Permanent Reconciliation with France; and finding that the Directory has endeavoured to impose such terms as cannot be accepted without the vilest prostration of National *Interest, Honour* and *Independence*: They, therefore, offer their *property* to *support*, and their LIVES to DEFEND, those *dear-Bought, Sacred & Inalienable Rights*; being fully resolved to *rally round the banners of their country* and follow the standard of Government, making every possible effort to CONVINCE THE WORLD, and more especially the *unfriendly powers of Europe*, that they are not the divided people they have been Represented to be, neither will they be the SLAVES nor DUPES of *any nation* upon the Face of the GLOBE!

ABSTRACT of the Accounts of the Society for the relief of poor, aged and infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children, being a summary of the receipts and payments from 23d June, 1797, to 16th May, 1798, as settled by a Committee of the Society, specially appointed for that purpose.

CASH. DR.	*Dols.*	*Cts..*
To balance in the Treasurer's hands, 23d June, 1798	1,921.	24
quarterly payments and fines received	361.	02
donations received at the Philadelphia post-office	288.	62
ditto from the executors of William Heysham's estate	26.	67
subscriptions received from new members	260.	
interest on the stock of the U. States received	501.	22
bank dividends received	480.	
money on interest paid in	266.	67
interest on money lent, and arrearages of ditto received	372	44
Dollars	4,478.	44

SUPRA CR.		
By charities paid to sundry persons	1,313.	
managers' orders paid on account of capital stock	100.	45
paid for room hire and wafers	4.	
four shares in the bank of U. States	2,021.	04
one do. in the bank of Pennsylvania	492.	
balance remaining in the treasurer's hands	548.	09
Dollars	4,478.	44

Capital Stock of the Society—viz.

Amount of private bonds, 1720 dollars.
4,635. 91 dols. 6 per cent. stock of the U. States.
1,640. 67 dols. 3 per cent. do. do.
1,767. 97 dols. deferred do. do.
Five shares in the bank of North America.
Six shares in the bank of Pennsylvania.
Four shares in the bank of the United States.
Four shares in the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike road—and part of the above balance in the treasurer's hands on account of capital stock, say 27. 80 dollars.

WM. JONES, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, 16th May, 1798. 2t

Collector's Office,

Philadelphia, May 15, 1798.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

AT the Custom-House, on Friday, the fifteenth of June, 1798, the following merchandize, which remain in the Custom-House stores more than nine months, unclaimed by the owners or consignees thereof:

(XH) eight half faggots of steel
(TD) 202 one bale girthweb
(FL) a quantity of steel
W L & P one case lamps
C&C one case bobbin
(W) one small box medicine
AB 203 one matted case Dutch books
I&C one keg herrings
(W) one small box of samples of buttons
4
[D] 1 a 3 three bales girthweb
[VH] 200 one ditto ditto
[N] 200 one ditto ditto
(No mark) eight jars olives
(ditto) one bundle slates
[LS] one small box locks

dt15J

A Premium of 100 Dollars

WILL be paid by the Bank of Pennsylvania, for such Plan of a Banking House, accompanied with sections and elevations, as may be approved of by the Directors. The building is not intended to exceed 60 feet front, or 100 feet in depth, and to be so planned as to admit of its being made fire proof. It is requested that the plans may be sent to the Cashier of the Bank, previous to the first of June next.

april 19. tuthst1Je

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *May* 18.

CONGRESS.

Yesterday, the House of Representatives of the United States were engaged in discussing the bill supplementary to, and to amend the act for establishing an uniform rule of Naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed,—which, after some discussion and sundry amendments, was agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time to-day. This bill provides that Aliens shall, in future, reside fourteen years in the United States, and give five years notice of their intention of becoming citizens, before they shall be entitled to citizenship. An amendment was introduced by Mr. GALLATIN, and carried, excluding from the operation of this law, those who were in this country before the passing of the law of January, 1795, but who have neglected to become citizens, and those who have come since that time who have given notice of their intention of becoming citizens, agreeably to the directions of that law, provided the former do it within one year, and the latter within four years from the passing of this act. All aliens who continue to reside, or who shall hereafter arrive in this country, shall be reported to the District Court of the District, in all cases of residence within six months after the passing of this act; and in all cases of arrival, within forty eight hours after the person's arrival.—Aliens, who are subjects or citizens of a country with whom the United States are at war, are excluded from citizenship altogether.

To JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

AT a period so interesting as the present, when a foreign nation, regardless of the dictates of religion, morality and good faith, invades our rights, plunders our property, insults our government, threatens our independence, represents us as a divided people, and spurns every reasonable effort to a friendly accommodation; we, the Grand Jury of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, conceiving it of importance that the citizens of the United States should express the general sentiment and act with firmness, prefer this address to you, Sir, to assure you, with the utmost truth and sincerity, that we most cordially approve the measures you have pursued, for a continuance of the blessings of peace, and to avoid the horrors of war; that we have a full confidence in the wisdom, integrity and patriotism of our Executive, and other constitutional Authorities; and that, trusting in Divine Providence, we will, at every hazard and in every event, support and defend the Government, Religion, Laws and Freedom of our country.

Centre Ville, May Term, 1798.

ANSWER.

To the Grand Jury of Queen Ann's County, in the State of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for the assurances in your address of approbation of the measures of Government, of your confidence in its Wisdom, Integrity and Patriotism, and that, trusting in Divine Providence, you will, at every hazard and in every event, support and defend the Government, Religion, Laws and Freedom of your country.

JOHN ADAMS.

At a meeting of the Students of the College of New-Jersey, held on Tuesday, May 15th, 1798, for the purpose of expressing their confidence in the constituted authorities of their country,

JOSIAH WATSON, jun. was chosen Chairman, and

THEODORE FOSTER TALBOT, Secretary,

The following Address was unanimously agreed to:

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIR,

THE Students of the College of New-Jersey, awfully impressed by the threatening clouds which obscure our political horizon, and well aware of the importance of united and vigorous exertion, would offer their feeble, though hearty concurrence, in applauding your administration, and supporting the energy of government.

We deem it the duty of every American, attached to the freedom and independence of his country, to oppose the aggressions of foreign power; nor is it less incumbent on those who, though young in years and wisdom, anticipate a period, when they shall be admitted to the privilege of citizenship, zealously to defend their precious inheritance. We hope to manifest to the world, when the rules of our institution will permit, that the youth of *Nassau* will glory in defending the independence of their fathers.

The national honor of our country, we esteem of incalculable value—Our lives we estimate worthy of preservation only as we enjoy the independence of freemen. We view, with the ardent resentments of youth, the encroachments of foreign nations on our rights. We contemplate, with impatience, their lawless depredations. In common with our countrymen, we lament the necessity of military operations; yet, urged upon them involuntarily, we confidently trust in Heaven, that the result will be favorable to the cause of freedom and humanity. Our grief arises not from pusillanimity; it is the offspring of love to our country. Though we dare brave the intrepid attack of the hostile army, we foresee, with regret, the multiplied calamities that must result from the conflict.

Although but just arisen from our cradles, when the French nation broke the sceptre of despotism, we, Sir, in common with our fathers, caught the flame of enthusiasm, at the prospect of a people enslaved for ages, by a succession of tyrants, at once claiming their indefeasible rights and nobly daring to assert their freedom. We fondly hoped, that the spirit which created, would conduct the revolution. In this hope we have been disappointed. We have seen the French nation laying aside their first principles of justice, and aiming at universal empire. We have seen them, not satisfied with subjugating or ravaging Europe, cross the Atlantic, insultingly trample on the rights of our neutrality, and despise the faith of the most solemn compacts. We have seen Ministers sent by our Executive to accommodate differences. We have seen those Ministers insulted, and their friendly offers rejected. At such conduct, we trust, every American feels the warmest sentiments of indignation.

We regard it as a singular mercy of Heaven to our country, at this important crisis, and as one of the surest pledges of our political security, that you are placed at the helm of our affairs. We consider it, at the same time, as the reward of your well-tried patriotism and unshaken firmness.

While therefore, Sir, we express our highest approbation of the conduct of the Executive of the United States, in the attempts to negociate with the French Republic, we would also, with ardor, and we trust with the modesty which becomes our years, declare our confidence in the constituted authorities of our country. The choice of the people, we know, will defend their rights and privileges. To us there appears no mean of averting the storm, but we declare we are ready to dedicate our lives to fatigues and dangers in braving it.

May you long continue to watch over the safety and order of the community, and may our fellow-citizens never cease to testify their liveliest gratitude for the eminent services you have rendered them.

Signed, in behalf of the Students of the College of New-Jersey,

Charles Ewing,
Josiah Watson, jun.
Cassius Lee, } Committee.
Daniel E. Huger.
Theodore Foster Talbot,

[Those printers who may insert the above, are requested to state, that the meeting was held, and the address agreed to, without the knowledge or participation of the officers of the College.]

ANSWER.

To the Students of New-Jersey College.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for your well-judged and well-penned address, which has been transmitted by your Committee, and presented to me by one of your Senators in Congress, from New Jersey, Mr. Stockton.

To an high-spirited youth, possessed of that self-respect and self-esteem, which is inseparable from conscious innocence and rectitude, whose bodies are not enervated by irregularities of life; whose minds are not weakened by dissipation or habits of luxury; whose natural sentiments are improved and fortified by classical studies, the aggressions of a foreign power must be disgusting and odious: on these facts alone, I could answer for the youth of Nassau, that they will glory in defending the independence of their fathers.

The honor of your country, you cannot estimate too highly; reputation is of as much importance to nations, in proportion, as to individuals; honor is an higher interest than reputation; the man, or the nation, without attachment to reputation or honor, is undone:—What is animal life, or national existence, without either?

The regret with which you view the encroachments of foreign nations, the impatience with which you contemplate their lawless depredations, are perfectly natural and do honor to your characters.

If regrets would avert the necessity of military operations, it would be well to indulge them; but, if the entire prosperity of a state depends upon the discipline of its armies, a maxim much respected by your fathers, you may hereafter be convinced that the cause of your country and of mankind may be promoted by means, which, from love to your country and a fear to set at defiance the laws of nature, you now see cause to regret.

The flame of enthusiasm which you, in common with your fathers, caught at the French revolution, could have been enkindled only by the innocence of your hearts and the purity of your intentions. Let me, however, my amiable and accomplished young friends, entreat you to study the history of that revolution; the history of France during the periods of the League and the Fronde, and the history of England from 1640 to 1660. In these studies you may perhaps find a solution of your disappointment in your hopes that the spirit which created, would conduct the revolution: you may find that the good intended by fair characters, from the beginning, was defeated by Borgias and Catalines; that these fair characters themselves were unexperienced in freedom, and had very little reading in the science of government; that they were altogether inadequate to the cause they embraced and the enterprize in which they embarked. You may find that the moral principles, sanctified and sanctioned by religion, are the only bond of union, the only ground of confidence of the people in one another, of the people in the government and the government in the people. Avarice, ambition, and pleasure, can never be the foundations of reformation or revolutions for the better. These passions have dictated the aim at universal domination, trampled on the rights of neutrality, despised the faith of solemn compact, insulted Ambassadors, and rejected offers of friendship.

It is to me a flattering idea that you place any of your hopes of political security in me—mine are placed in your fathers and you, and my advice to both is, to place your confidence, under the favor of Heaven, in yourselves.

Your approbation of the conduct of government, and confidence in its authorities, are very acceptable: If the choice of the people will not defend their rights, who will? To me there appears no mean of averting a storm, and, in my opinion, we

must all be ready to dedicate ourselves to fatigues and dangers.

JOHN ADAMS.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the Citizens of the Town of Newbern, North Carolina, on the 3d of May, the following ADDRESS *to the* PRESIDENT *of the* UNITED STATES, was unanimously agreed to, and has been presented by Mr. Martin and Mr. Bloodworth, Senators in Congress, from that state.

Newbern, North Carolina, May 3d, 1798.

SIR,

THE inhabitants of the Town of Newbern, find an excuse for the freedom they exercise in this address to you, in the critical and alarming situation of the Government, in a common concern for the preservation of its honor and independence, and in the warm approbation they entertain of your conduct since you have filled the office of Chief Magistrate of the United States.—You were called to it Sir, at a crisis fraught with difficulty and danger, when neither the improved skill in the management of affairs, nor the purest integrity of intention could ensure an entire exemption from censure—At a crisis when the honor, interest and happiness of the United States, required that a distinct and impartial neutrality, should be fairly maintained with all foreign powers, but which an artful and insidious set of men at the head of the Government of the French Republic, were labouring to interrupt and destroy—Abroad it required a constant exertion of the most wary and active penetration, to elude the toils they had set for it,—and at home, where you had a right to look for a cordial support, and a zealous and unanimous co-operation, you were forced to sustain your measures against the efforts of a deluded enthusiasm, propagated in the minds of some of our fellow citizens, by an ill grounded attachment to the French cause.—But with a steady perseverance and exemplary firmness of mind which no obstacles could weary, nor misrepresentations discourage, you have persisted in a regular and a stedfast course of measures hapily adjusted to the promotion of the honor of our national character, the advancement of our national prosperity and the preservation of our national rights—And it may be the felicity and the boast of the Citizens of the United States, that in the series of these various and critial events, the firmness and independency of your mind never once deserted you, and that all the steps you have taken have been guided by wisdom, upon a clear and judicious knowledge of the characters with whom you had to deal, and upon a jealous and anxious regard for the honor, happiness, and independence of the Government.

Now that the hostile views and the nefarious designs of the French Republic towards the Government of the United States have been exposed by the publication of the communications from our envoys, the love of our common country will produce a cordial unanimity of sentiment; and whatever may be the measures which the wisdom of our Government may pursue to guard our national honor and protect our national rights, we are determined, with one heart, and one voice, to support them at the hazard of every domestic consideration which may be near or dear to us, and with an unshaken confidence, we repose our safety and honor, in the energy of your character, and the wisdom of your mind, as a statesman.

On behalf of the inhabitants of the Town of Newbern,

We have the honor to be,
With profound respect,
Sir,
Your most obedient, and
Most humble Servants,

RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT,
DANIEL CARTHY,
BENJAMIN WOODS,
EDWARD GRAHAM,
THOMAS BADGER.

To JOHN ADAMS, *Esq.*
President of the United States.

To which the President returned the following answer:

Gentlemen,

An address so cordial and respectful as this from the citizens of Newbern, and your warm approbation of my conduct, since I have filled the office of chief magistrate of the United States, I ought to hold in the highest estimation.

I was indeed called to it at a crisis fraught with difficulty and danger; when neither skill in the management of affairs, more improved than any I could pretend to, nor the purest integrity of intention, could secure an entire exemption from involuntary error, much less from censure.

There have been, for many years, strong indications that nothing would satisfy the rulers of the French, but our taking with them an active part in the war against all their enemies, and exhausting the last resources of our property to support them, not only in the pursuit of their chimerical ideas of liberty, but of universal empire: this we were not only under no obligation to do, but had reason to believe would have ruine the laws, constitution, and the morals of our country, as well as our credit and property.

An ardent enthusiasm, indeed, deluded for a long time too many of our worthy citizens.

The honor of your testimony to the integrity of my endeavours in so difficult a conjuncture, is very precious to my heart.

As the hostile views and nefarious designs of the French Republic are now too notorious to be denied or extenuated, I believe with you, that the love of our common country will produce a cordial unanimity of sentiment.

This patriotic and spirited address is a clear indication of such desirable union, and will have a powerful tendency to encourage, strengthen and promote it.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1798.

To JOHN ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Amid the general voice of our country, which is called forth at this important period, we hope that an address from the inhabitants of Hartford may be neither improper nor unacceptable.

Though we strongly feel the indignities, which the United States have received from the temporary rulers of France, and lament their unprovoked depredations upon our commerce, yet since it is evident, that their momentary friendship could be purchased only by the sacrifice of our wealth and independence; permit us to consider the issue of your late endeavors to negociate with that haughty power, as a subject rather of just congratulation, than despondence.

The designs of foreign hostility, and the views of domestic treachery are now fully disclosed. The moderation, wisdom and dignity of our administration, have awed into silence the clamors of faction, and pasified the thousand tongues of calumny. The spirit of the independent freemen is again awakened, and its combined force will be irresistible. Situated at a happy distance from the desperate contentions of oppressive monarchies, and unformed republics, while we continue firm and united, we can only be involved in the skirts of that storm, which shakes Europe to its foundations. Internal faction and treason alone can endanger our government; and we are happy to find that these exist only in the feeble efforts of a few disappointed partizans. Though some of the southern states have been artfully misrepresented, as opposed to the federal government, and enemies to its administration; we do not hesitate to express our confidence in the collected firmness and wisdom which they have ever displayed on the approach of real danger. Nor can we doubt that they will join us with equal spirit to crush every attempt at disorganization, disunion and anarchy. The malignant leaders of faction, who for their own advancement, would overspread America with discord and slaughter, or destroy us in the insidious embraces of foreign fraternization, must prepare to meet the indignation of the people, whom they have so long attempted to deceive, and to feel their influence annihilated on the discovery of their efforts and designs.

Relying, with perfect confidence, on the wisdom and patriotism of your administration, on the encreasing firmness of the legislature, and the strength and union of the people, we humbly trust that the hand of providence, which has supported us through greater perils, will enable us to withstand the arts or attacks of the foreign or internal enemies of our freedom.

In us you will ever find, not the servile partizans of Britain, France or any external domination, but men glorying in the rights of American independence and warmly attached to the government of our choice, whose administration possesses our highest esteem and if necessary, may command our utmost exertions.

At a special meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Hartford, convened in consequence of a public notification on the second day of May, A. D. 1798

The foregoing address was unanimously passed and approved, with the exception of one dissenting voice.

Signed by order,

THOMAS SEYMOUR, Chairman.

ANSWER

To the inhabitants of the town of Hartford, in the state of Connecticut.

GENTLEMEN,

Although the sentiments, and conduct of the people of Connecticut, as expressed upon all occasions by themselves at home, and their representatives in both houses of congress, have been so unanimous, and uniform in support of the government, as to render their interposition at this crisis unnecessary, yet this address from the citizens of Hartford, is not the less agreeable to me, or deserving my gratitude.

I have never considered the issue of our late endeavors to negociate with the French republic, as a subject either of congratulation or despondence; as on the one hand I should be happy in the friendship of France upon honorable conditions under any government she may choose to assume; so on the other I see no cause of despondency under a continuance of her enmity, if such is her determined disposition—Providence may indeed intend us a favor above our wishes, and a blessing beyond our foresight, in the extinction of an influence which might soon have become more fatal than war.

If the designs of foreign hostility, and the views of domestic treachery are now fully disclosed; if the moderation, dignity and wisdom of government have awed into silence the clamors of faction, and pasified the thousand tongues of calumny; if the spirit of independent freemen is again awakened, and its force is combined, I agree with you that it will be irresistable.

I hesitate not to express a confidence equal to yours in the collected firmness and wisdom which the southern states have ever displayed, on the approach of danger, nor can I doubt that they will join with all their fellow citizens, with equal spirit to crush every attempt at disorganization, disunion and anarchy; the vast extent of their settlements, and greater distance from the center of intelligence may require more time to mature their judgment, and expose them to more deceptions, by misrepresentation; but in the end their sensations, reflections and decisions are purely American.

Your confidence, in the legislature, and administration, have been perfectly well known from the commencement of the government, and have ever done it honor.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 10th, 1798.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED,		DAYS.
Ship S. Carolina,	Germon,	Charleston 12
Swift Packet,	Gribben,	Savannah
Brig Ariel,	Gardner,	St. Croix
Newton,	Riley,	Ditto
Mary,	Quandrille,	Bordeaux 60
Minerva,	Long,	ditto 60

Sloop Dey of Algiers, Tremmels, returned after having sprung a leak

From Porto Rico, by the ship Jane, captain Stites.

The following vessels have been sent in since the capture of the New Jersey, except two or three who are mentioned on account of their recent condemnation:

From		to
Ship Fame,	Brown,	New-York Port au-Prince—Condemned
Rose,	King,	do. Jacquemel do.
Ocean,	Hamilton,	Calcutta, Philadelphia, Capt. and Papers gone to Guadaloupe
Augusta,	Storer,	St. Croix, Surrinam, capt. and papers, gone to Guadaloupe.
Arab,	Donahue,	Philadelphia, Jamaica, capt. and papers gone to St. Domingo
Brig Maria,	Cotton,	Gibralter, New-York—Condemned

Welcome Return, Vanneman, Philadelphia, Jeremie, condemned.

Resolution, ——, Demarara, Norwich, condemned,

Lucy, ——, Demarara, Hartford, condemned.

William, Wells, Baltimore, St. Jago, papers sent to St. Domingo.

Neptune, Groset, New York, Curracoa, captain and papers at St. Domingo.

Hannah, Hatton, Martinico, Newburyport, condemned.

Courtney, Watson, Norfolk, Jamaica, papers sent to Guadaloupe.

Schr. President, Stites, Philadelphia, Port au Ptince, condemned.

Intrepid, Wilkinson, Norfolk, Curracoa, condemned.

Favorite, ——, St. Vincents, Boothbay, condemned.

Telegraph, ——, Havanna, St. Thomas, cleared, insured in the Havanaa.

Ann, ——, Baltimore, Hispaniola

——, ——, Washington, N. C. St. Bartholomews.

Sloop Lilly, ——, Newport, Jamaica, condemned.

Alby, Cortes, do. Turks Island, do.

Brig Rebecca from New-York to Aux Cayes, stript and sold, not yet condemned, undergoing another trial; and the schr. Lucretia, bound to North Yarmouth, captain and papers gone to Guadaloupe.

The letters of the ship Ellice from London, are on board the Jane, and will be delivered as soon as made up---they having all been opened by the French.

Two days before the Jane sailed, a French privateer schooner, captain Love, carrying 8 four pounders left Porto Rico for this coast, and offered to convoy her to the northward of Bermuda.

The brig La Bordaine of 149 pounders, is also supposed to be on the coast, and several others fitting out for the same destination—On the 25th ult. the schr. ——, Edwards, arrived from Baltimore, a new vessel pierced for 12 guns and was offered for sale immediately---The schooners Intrepid and President, were to sail in a few days with 80 passengers, American masters and seamen, &c. who have been robbed of their vessels---passengers in the Jane, capt. Venn of Wilmington. Vanneman and Stites of Philadelphia, Dr. Henry, of do Mr. Talbot, of New York, capt. cable, of do. Cheesbey & Wilstinson, of Norfolk, Mr. Smith of Rhode Island, and upwards of 40 others.

Arrived brig William, Johnson, 12 days from Charleston; sailed in company with the South Carolina, Garmon. Left there, to sail in 2 days for this port, the ship Louisa, Kane, and brig West-Point.

WILLIAM MEREDITH,

Attorney at Law.

HAS Removed to No. 127 Chesnut-street, where Titles to Real estates are examined and Briefs thereof and Conveyances of every kind, prepared. may 22 law3w

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK May 21.

POSTSCRIPT

Yesterday arrived here the schooner Eglantine, Capt. Smith, from Bordeaux, which she left March 29, and the Cordevan on the first of April.

On leaving the river, spoke the ship Good Friends, 48 days from Virginia.

Left there a number of American vessels —The Mary Ann, of this port, the Alexander Hamilton, of Baltimore, and a Philadelphia brig, were all to sail for this port in a few days.

The crew of American vessels were undergoing examinations, and stripped of English seamen.

April 20, in lat. 42, long. 33, was boarded by the brig King's Fisher, from Lisbon out 3 weeks, then in co-with a frigate, and 7 of the convoy, which had been separated in a gale shortly after they left Lisbon.

A tin-enclosure from Paris, supposed to be Dispatches from our Envoys, is received

A letter from Bordeaux of the 24th March says, That several vessels from Baltimore and Charleston bound to Spain and Holland, laden with rice, sugar, coffee and tobacco, had been captured by their privateers, and sent into that port; but their fate had not been determined. That no insurance on neutral vessels could be effected at any premium.

The same letter adds, They had heard that our Envoys had demanded indemnity for the vessels captured but no answer had been returned——Nevertheless, the Directory had, in the mean time, demanded TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS of livres from America, previous to entering upon any Negociations.

A file of French Papers to March 28, are now in our hands, but we have but a few minutes left to extract from them for this day's Gazette.

We find nothing in the French papers respecting American affairs—and but little about the invasion of England—They ridicule the idea of any assistance from the Spanish fleet— A French Gazette says if the Spanish come to us they must fight—if the fight they will be beat'—and conclude it best for them to stay in the port of Cadiz in order to render the British force against them 22 sail weaker.

Private letters state that the Directory now demand 25 millions, as a discharge of the obligation we are under to them for their assistance to us in our war with England.

Rome the beginning of March, was declared an Independent Republic.

On the 14th March in the Council of 500 Gauran got up and exclaimed—War—War to the English government! Such is, and ought to be the rallying cry of every republican. Not that from ambition or desire of conquest, the French want to transport their invincible legions to the plains of Albion. The Great Nation, the regenerating people, expects no reward for its atchievements, but the glory of drawing the English people from the abyss of degradation and disgrace into which the intrigues of a corrupt court has precipitated them. But, till it is punished, let us *naturalize, nationalize*, hatred against this base government which has sworn to wage a war of extermination upon us. Cato, in the Roman Senate, uttered only this exclamation *Delenda est Carthago. Carthage must be destroyed.* Let ours be, *Albion must be* destroyed! Yes, the descent upon England is one of the grandest and most honorable conceptions of the Directory. I move that the President in closing the present session, manifest the *national hatred* by repeating *Vengeance, Vengeance against the government which oppresses every people!*——What a ridiculous madman.

The following is from the Gazette Bordelaise, of 21st March:

General Kilmaine has left Paris. He commands the center of the army of England from Port-Malo to Havre.

General Dessaix, the right wing from Havre to the Anvers and General Kleber the left from Port Malo to Rochfort. These officers are immediately to repair to their respective posts.

The Directory has named a commission of marine to organize the armament of descent. The members are Rear-Admiral Lacrosse, citizen Andrioffi, general of artillery, and captain Muskeyn, commandant of the Flotilla.

This commission is independent of the marine minister, and unites civil and military powers. It is under the immediate orders of the Directory and gen. Buonaparte. It has a fund of 400,000 livres per decade at its disposal. The members repair wherever their presence is required, but the head quarters are at Havre.

The French have found in the Swiss, an enemy worthy of their bravery. The ci-devant regiment of Watteville had just been re-organized—In the late action it was cut to pieces. Seven men only remained—Disdaining to survive their comrades, they threw themselves in the ranks of the French army, and perished. Eighty YOUTHS of Berne defended a narrow passage with stubborn valour, killed many of the enemy, and finally perished with arms in their hands. The Bernois General d'Erlach retreated with 11,000 men to Lake Thonn, at the foot of a craggy mountain, of very difficult access.

Letters also state, that gen. Buonapare was at Brest, with the minister of war and 80,000 men, in full preparation fo *the descent*, to effect which they only waited for a few calm hours.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 14.

Six Per Cent.	15/
Three Per Cent.	9/
Deferred 6 Per Cent.	12/9
BANK United States,	20 per cent.
—— Pennsylvania,	23 per cent.
—— North America,	50 per cent.
Insurance Co. Pennsylvania,	7½ per cent.
—— N. A. ditto,	22½ per cent.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, *May* 22.

This morning, at 6 o'clock, was launched from the ship-yard of Mr. Humphreys, the constructor, a fine brig of 22 guns, built for the Dey of Algiers.

The ship Adriana of Baltimore, is bought into the service of government, as a cruiser.

On the arrival of the New-Jersey at Porto-Rico, the crew, with the exception of one man, remained by the vessel. This man entered on board a French brig privateer, which shortly after fell in and had a brush with an American armed merchantman. The first shot from the American ship took off his head.

On Sunday last, the body of a mulatto man, named Stevens or Stevenson was found, in a very putrified state, in a small house in Fine-street, opposite the Friends meeting. He was missing the 9th instant, at which time it is supposed he died in a fit: the swarming of flies, induced the people to examine the house in which he was found. Stevens was well known to many families in this city, as a very handy waiter at weddings.

Extract of a Letter

To the Editor, dated Charleston, May 9.

"It is with great pleasure I send you the unanimous resolutions of my fellow-citizens, assembled at the New-Church, on the 5th inst. (the same hallowed place whence issued those fulminating decrees against the British treaty, over which I wish to draw a veil). I can assure you, that more unanimity never was displayed than on the present occasion, since '76. Our zeal for the French cause has been great: but now,—begone, ye Tyrants! we are free, and you shall not disturb our Independence. Thus sayeth all Carolina.

By this vessel goes our address and memorial to our worthy President—as also to each branch of the Legislature.

The Consul-General of France (Dupont) also embarks for your place to supersede Mr. L'Etomb.

Our voluntary subscriptions now amount to 15,000 dollars—the return from the country not known—but must be large. We have had two French privateers off our Bar and coast. They have taken one ship from this, and two from Savannah."

In addition to the Intelligence contained in the letter of our correspondent, it appears, that those privateers (of which there are *three*) have made a descent on Edisto Island, and carried off the sheep and poultry, spreading great terror and alarm thro' the country. One of the parties consisted of 16 men, all armed, who paid six dollars for the sheep and poultry which they seized.—These were very particular in their enquiries respecting the number of white and black inhabitants, and whether the Planters were rich, &c.

Spirit of Patriotism.

Extract of a letter from Reading, May 19th.

"On Thursday last we had the largest meeting ever known of the inhabitants of this county, for the purpose of addressing the President. It is supposed that at least two thousand of them were assembled and the address was unanimously agreed to.

"A great number of the young men of the county met at the same time, marched into the court-house with drums beating, colors flying and the black cockade mounted in their hats and there with equal unanimity agreed upon their address to the President.

"Both will appear in the public prints."

MR. FENNO,

The aversion to war so discoverable in the people of the United States, may be regarded as proof positive, that they have not imbibed those sanguinary principles which characterize the new fangled republics. To this aversion must be imputed that wonderful facility with which men of sound judgment and approved patriotism prevail upon themselves to accredit every report which favors of peace.

I was induced to make these observations by observing, that some persons have attached a degree of importance to the letter from our Consul at Amsterdam, published in your paper of yesterday, which it by no means merits. That the French government should cause the ship America to be restored, is easily to be accounted for, when we consider, that the most certain means which the Dutch possess of discharging the thirty-two millions of Rescriptions, *so obligingly offered to us*, are derived from the commerce they carry on through the medium of neutrals.—But abstracted from this consideration, it is to be remarked, that the circumstance of the America's being captured in sight of the Texel, was calculated to excite general alarm, and thereby prevent all further shipments to Holland. What good Democrat could not release one cargo in order to entrap a hundred?

The letter from the Consul also mentions, that our Envoys had had several conferences with M. Talleyrand—but whether these conferences were subsequent to those which have been published here is not known. Admitting, however, that they were, I see no reason why we should flatter ourselves with a favorable issue, when it is not even pretended that our envoys had been accredited. To the extract of a second letter without date, said to have been received from the consul stating that Mr. Gerry had informed him, "*that the negociation appeared to be in good train!*" I shall oppose the authority of another extract of a letter from the same gentleman, dated February 24th, 1798, which letter is not at Boston, but actually in Philadelphia. The extract is as follows—"*Mr. Gerry writes me lately they expect soon to leave France as they went.*" It is with the public to decide which of the two extracts is entitled to most credit.

TO THE PEOPLE.

There is no phrase in language more agreeable to the sentiments of good men than this.—"Peace, agriculture and commerce are the true "sources of national wealth and happiness."—But because every body admits the truth of this position ought every body to give in to the cursed Jacobin cant about the terrors of war with France? What is peace on one side only? Every slave is at peace if he will bear his whipping without murmur. To what purpose do our yeomen labor and our merchants trade, if our produce, or what we expect to receive in exchange for it, is snapped up by a set of piratical rascals? But as to the cant. Suppose I were to say that justice, truth and candor are the true sources of social happiness; or that piety, morality and religion, were the true sources of eternal salvation. Does it follow that we are to have no laws to guard the one, nor temples to assemble at and pray for the other?

So it is my friends, in political as well as in civil and religious matters: man in his crude nature is no more to be trusted in one case than the others. To preserve peace we must be always prepared for war.

Look over the history of the world, and shew me if you can, any nation that made indefensible peace its study and object, which did not at the same time like slaves, toil to enrich some other nation, who was strong enough either to plunder or keep them under constant contribution? Look at the Dutch at this moment. Are they the people who in the time of Philip the 2d of Spain shone with so much splendor? With all the misery of war, were they not more happy individually than they are now? No man, that deserves the name, can feel happy with the canker worm of disgrace gnawing him into his soul. What has become of all their multiplied wealth, the fruit of industry, commerce and disgraceful peace? I will venture to assert that, except the buildings and works of art (which by the bye are of no value but as they are wanted for use) Holland is at this moment more poor and wretched than it would have been if it had raised its crest ten years ago, and sustained all that its enemies could have done to them. Their commerce annihilated, their navy defeated, their army subjected, and their people prostrate, with the foot of a five headed-monster on their necks. Our turn comes next; we see the event of submission, but may God of his infinite mercy inspire us with the spirit of our fathers, and we may exult in the event of opposition.

For the present I close with this fervent recommendation. Encourage the rising military spirit—appear frequently in martial array and lay down your arms only with your lives.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

MR. FENNO,

It is with astonishment I hear that some of the Philadelphia Youths who distinguished themselves with American cockades, are now pulling them down—I am one of the young men who hoisted this symbol, as emblematical of attachment and esteem for the President of the United States and his eminently just and wise administration, as a mark of indignation towards French principles and all those who propagate them, and as an indication of a *determined spirit* to repel with promptitude every attack upon the independence of this country—Wearing it with these impressions and these determinations, I cannot take it off while danger threatens, or while France continues her present system of depredation, cruelty and insolence towards us. I will ask why does our wearing the American cockade, excite the warmest sensibility of the corrupt Aurora man and his *virtuous friends?* Why have they raised a villainous mob to insult and intimidate those who had courage and patriotism to wear it? Because it shews those who are friends to their country, and who are determined not to survive its independence; because it shews the worthy and honorable majority who have sufficient dignity of character to resent insults, and the contemptible minority who have the meanness to submit to the grossest indignities; and more particularly because it has a tendency to check the spreading of their baneful principles, which have been industriously disseminated for the purpose of rearing the hideous head of anarchy. The panic with which the American cockade strikes the French faction, is an undeniable proof of the absolute necessity of continuing it, and I flatter myself that every young man will, upon mature deliberation, agree with me in opinion.

*** "Fabricius, No. I."—to-morrow.

MAILS are now received from and sent to the following places every day Sundays excepted.

Alexandria, Va.	Havre de Grace, Md.
Baltimore, Md.	New Brunswick, N. J.
Bladensburg, Md.	Newark, N. J.
Boston, Ms.	New Haven, C.
Bristol, Pa.	New York, city.
Charleston, Md.	Princeton, N. J.
Chester, Pa.	Rahway, N. J.
Christiana, De.	Trenton, N. J.
Elizabethtown, N. J.	Washington, city.
Elkton, Md.	Wilmington, D.
Georgetown, Ptk.	Woodbridge, N. J.

Mails from Winchester, Va. are made up every Thursday 7½ A. M. and Friday half an hour before sunset.

May 22, 1798.
General Post Office } eo6t

FOX'S AUCTION ROOM.

ON Tuesday next, at ten o'clock in the morning, will be sold by auction, a number of articles in the SADLERY and COACH HARNESS line—consisting of

Complete setts of Coach and Chariot harness for 2 & 4 horses
Complete setts of Chair Harness
Complete setts of Furniture for like harness
} finely plated

Plated Bitts, Spurs, Territs, Buckles, Staples &c.
Spur Leathers, Straps &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of English Walnuts
Capers
Sweet Oil
Coffee Bags
Glass-Ware
Looking Glasses
Silver Watches

EDWARD FOX, auctioneer.

may 22 ds

This Day Published,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41 Chesnut-street,

(Price 25 cents.)

OBEDIENCE
TO THE
LAWS OF GOD,
THE SURE AND INDISPENSABLE
DEFENCE OF NATIONS.
A DISCOURSE,

Delivered in the Second Presbyterian Church, in the City of Philadelphia, May 9th, 1798. Being the day appointed by the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, to be observed as a Season for Solemn Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer.

By Ashbel Green, D. D.
Pastor of the aforesaid Church.

Likewise, just published, a Sermon, on the same occasion, by the Rev. Mr. Abercrombie.

may 22 3t

WILL BE PUBLISHED, on THURSDAY 24th inst. by *JOHN ORMROD,* Chesnut street,

A PATRIOTIC POEM—CALLED,

The ALIENS:

Written by a SENATOR of the UNITED STATES, in consequence of the Alien Bill.

Some institutions of Pennsylvania are noticed—Dedicated to GEORGE WASHINGTON.

In which the real American may enjoy
The feast of reason;
And the flow of soul.

(PRICE 25 CENTS.)

may 22. 3t

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN NIXON & Co.

A few hhds of excellent St. Croix SUGAR and RUM, which will be landed at Willing and Francis' wharf next Monday, the 21st instant.

may 16. d5t eo6f

HEAD ACHE.

PERSONS afflicted with the Head Ache, proceeding from whatever cause, will find instant relief in the application of

Dr. Church's Anodyne Essence,

In Rheumatic, Nervous and Billious Head Aches, it has not its equal. It not only alleviates that tormenting pain, but removes it almost instantaneously. The Head Ache occasioned by hard drinking, and any local pains in any other part of the body or extremities, are by its application effectually removed.

CASES OF CURE.
To Dr. CHURCH.

Dear Sir,

I have been subject to a very severe Head Ache for several years, which sometimes used to afflict me to such a violent degree, as to disable me from attending my duty as Draftsman of the Tower, for several days together. I have had the advice of several eminent Physicians in this city and in Wales, and have tried several other remedies recommended to me without effect. Being one day extremely indisposed with the Head Ache as usual, I sent for you, when you recommended your Anodyne Essence to me, which I applied, and which removed the pain, as soon as I applied it.—I frequently repeated the use of it, and am happy to inform you, I have had no return of it.

I am, Dear Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN BARNES.

Drawing Room, Tower of London, May 9, 1795.

From the Morning Advertiser, March 26 1795.

Another gentleman in his Majesty's service in the Tower of London, has been extremely afflicted with the Head Ache for some years, and sometimes to so violent a degree, as to prevent him from attending the duties of his office; at one of which times, he sent for some of Dr. Church's Anodyne Essence, which he applied, and which removed the pain instantaneously; and he is happy in affirming, that he has had no return of the pain since.

The above gentleman, whose name and address may be known at the place of sale, will testify the above, to any candid enquirer.

CHURCH'S ANODYNE ESSENCE, is prepared and sold (only) by the Inventor and Proprietor,
DR. JAMES CHURCH,
At his Medicine Store, No. 1, South Third street, Philadelphia:
WHERE MAY ALSO BE HAD,

Church's Cough Drops, a medicine unequalled by any other in the world, for the cure of Coughs, Asthmas and Consumptions.

Also, his *Cordial Restorative Balsam*, for Nervous Disorders, Inward Weaknesses, Debilitated Constitutions, and Disorders incident to Young Girls and Women at certain periods of life; celebrated *Eye Salve*, for all diseases of the Eyes; *Vegetable Lotion*, for the cure of Freckles, Sunburns, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Face and Skin, Shingles, and the Prickly Heat; *Volatile Tincture*, an immediate cure for that excruitating pain the Tooth Ache; *Scotch Ointment*, for the cure of the Itch, in four hours, without a particle of mercury, or any pernicious ingredients; and *Antispasmodic Elixir*, for the cure of all kinds of Fits.

may 10. 2aw3w

JOSEPH RICARDO,

OF this City, Merchant, has assigned his property for the benefit of his Creditors, to James C. Fisher, Samuel W. Fisher, and Thomas Wilson.

All persons who have demands are requested to furnish their accounts without delay—and those indebted to make immediate payment to the Subscribers, acting Assignees.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.
No. 13, Arch Street.

march 31 4tawtf

Country Residence.

A FAMILY who live Six Miles from the City, wish to receive two or three genteel boarders. The House is handsomely furnished; the Gardens, Meadows and Lawn are beautifully laid out, and well stocked with the choicest Fruit.

There are several Musical Instruments, amongst which is a most excellent patent Piano Forte. The Family have a handsome Coach, which may be at the service of the whole.

The Coach House and Stables are most excellent—the Water good—and the Air unequalled in the environs of the Town.

For particulars enquire at the office of this Gazette. dtf may 16.

A Country Seat to Let.

NEAR the Frankford road, about four and a half miles from Philadelphia—the situation remarkably pleasant and healthy. Immediate possession may be had——Apply at No. 144 South Second Street.

may 4 3tawtf

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS the subscriber and his wife Jane Hodgkinson, have by mutual consent agreed to live separate and apart from each other from bed and board, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as by contract she is to support herself for the future, and I am determined not to pay any debt of her contracting. SAMUEL HODGKINSON.

may 15. *3tiaw

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

22 bales superior Madrass blue Cloths
Carolina Indigo, first quality
A few bales Baftas, Cossaes, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica and Bengal } RUM

april 2 §

THOMAS & JOSHUA FISHER,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At No. 5, Dock-street, near the Drawbridge,
China ware nankeen dining setts, tea and coffee cups and saucers
Nankeens, black sattins and tassities
Pungem cloths, choppah romalls, and bandannoes
China and English umbrellas,
Together with a general assortment of European Goods— among which are
Scots thread in boxes
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails
Shot—T. Crowley steel, Spanish brown and white lead
English scythes 42 to 50 inches

ALSO,

112 barrells of kiln dryed Indian corn meal.

A commodious Store in Dock-street,
No. 7, to be let, three stories high, suitable for any business. § 4th mo. 5th

---

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 7th of April, a Negro Man, named *Glasgow*, perhaps he may pass by the name of *Glasgow Lee*, or may change his name; he is about thirty one years of age, nearly six feet high, has a scar in the upper part of his under lip, a small part being bitten out between the middle and the corner of his mouth (I believe on the right side), his left hand has been very sore, and was so at the time he ran away, by being burnt some time past: he is a stout, strong fellow, and has been employed at a saw mill a few years: he went away in company with a negro woman of Mr. Joshua Lingoe, of this county. It is supposed they are gone into Delaware State. Any person that secures said Negro Man in any gaol, that the subscriber shall get him again, shall receive the reward. *ESME BAYLY.*

of Maryland,
Kent County, april 10. } may 4—4w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

MARCH 1, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

IN pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the sixth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act passed on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the first day of July ensuing, the several Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every skin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls	Cts.	Mls
Any Certificate of Naturalization,	5		
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of any Counsellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,	10		
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the said Offices, shall so far as relates to the payment of the duty aforesaid, be a sufficient admission in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military services)	4		
Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military services)	2		
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Respondentia Bond,	1		
Any Receipt or discharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and shall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,		25	
When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		50	
And for every further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional sum of	1		
Any Policy of Insurance or instrument in nature thereof, on any ship, vessel or goods insured from one district to another in the United States,		25	
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which Insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		25	
When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars,	1		
Any Exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any Court, other than such as it may be the duty of the Clerk of such Court to furnish for the use of the United States or some particular state,		50	
Any Bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any state, or for their use respectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		25	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		50	
And if above one thousand dollars,		75	
Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforesaid—viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		4	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		10	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		20	
If above one thousand dollars,		30	
Any Notes issued by the banks now established, or that may hereafter be established within the United States, other than the notes of such of the said Banks as shall agree to an annual composition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by such Banks, to their Stockholders respectively, according to the following scale.			0
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		50	
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,	1		
On all notes above five hundred dollars,	2		
Any Protest or other Notarial act,		25	
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid pension, or to obtain or sell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war,		25	
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Customs or duties, for less than five hundred dollars,	1		
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars,	2		
For more than two thousand dollars,	3		
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported, if from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same State,		10	
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		25	
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law, (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer,)		50	
Any Certificate of a Share in any Insurance Company, of a share in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars,		25	
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforesaid will be collected and received by the Supervisors, Inspectors and other Officers of Inspection, in the several Districts, Surveys and Divisions of the United States, and by such other persons as shall from to time be specially appointed and employed by the Supervisors of Districts for that purpose.

III.

The Supervisors of the several Districts will, prior to the first day of July ensuing, and as soon as may be practicable, mark or stamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the said duties; Or stamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates prescribed by law, by application to any Supervisor, Inspector, Officer of Inspection, or other person appointed for the distribution of Stamps, by the Supervisors of Districts.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

March 10.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 30th. 1798.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT by an act of Congress passed on the 19th day of March, 1798, the following alterations and amendments have been made to the act passed on the 6th day of July 1797, entitled "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I.

The stamp duties on debentures or certificates for the drawback of Customs or duties on Imports are repealed.

II.

A discount at the rate of seven and one half per Centum, will be allowed by the Supervisors or Inspectors respectively, to any persons other than Officers of the Revenue, who may purchase at one time or procure to be stamped, any quantities of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the duties shall amount to Ten Dollars or upwards.

III.

Stamped Paper, will be provided, and sold at the rates prescribed by law, without any additional charge or expense on account of the price of Paper; but for stamped Parchment or Vellum, an additional price will be demanded at the rate of Fifty Cents for each skin of Parchment, or Two Hundred Cents for each skin of Vellum of medium size, which may be furnished at the expense of the United States and proportionally for any lesser quantity.

Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To be Let,

(And possession given on the 1st of May)

A genteel three story brick House,

22 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with back buildings and stables, at present in the tenure of Major JACKSON. Enquire at 187 South Third street.

april 2. §

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

(Price 25 Cents)

Reflections on Monroe's View

OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,

As published in the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES, Under the signature of

SCIPIO,

In which the Commercial Warfare *of France is traced to the* French Faction in this Country, *as its Source, and the Motives of Opposition, &c.*

TO BE SOLD, BY
JOHN NIXON & Co.

A quantity of very excellent LOGWOOD

NOW LANDING AT THEIR WHARF.

may 10. 3awtf

Fresh Teas.

Just Imported, in the ship Delaware,
Captain Cooper, from Canton,
And For Sale, by
SAMUEL HOWELL,
At his Compting House, No. 54, Chesnut-street,
AND BY
SAM. E. HOWELL,
At his Compting House, Crooked billet wharf,

Bohea, Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Imperial TEAS.

ALSO,

China Ware, assorted; black and coloured Lutestrings and Sattins, Nankeens, Cassia, large garden and common Fans, sattin and lutestring Umbrellas, whale-bone sticks.

They have also For Sale,

Ell wide Persians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.

march 8. §

Now Opening,

At WILLIAM M'LAWS Saddle Manufactory,
No. 72, Chesnut Street,

A general assortment of Horseman's Pistols, direct from the Manufacturers in London.

ALSO ON HAND,

Saddles, Bridles, Holsters, Half Covers, Light Horseman's Caps, Swords, Cartouch Boxes, Valices, Saddle Bags, Portmanteau's, Hard Leather Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harness, &c.

april 9 dtf

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst: Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Patterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by. WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

The following Certificates of *FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES*

STANDING on the Books of the treasury, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, Captain Josiah, which hath been captured, and the Certificates supposed to be lost, viz:

3164. 8 1. Deferred debt, in the name of Rev. Edward Giddy, of Thredrea, in Cornwall, Great Britain, dated June 2, 1797. Certificate No. 10,072.

8021. 15. Six per Cent. Stock, in the name of Edward Horne, of Bevis mount, Hants, Great Britain, dated May 30, 1797. No. 15196.

3620. 50. Deferred Debt, in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, in the county of Norfolk, in England, dated July 10, 1797. No. 10199.

20183. 72. Three per Cent. Stock, in the name of Jannet Mathew, of Upper Seymour street, London, Widow, dated October 31 1797. No. 11820.

For the renewal of the above Certificates, application is intended to be made at the said office of the Treasury of the United States,—and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

ALSO—IN THE SAME VESSEL,

Fifteen shares Stock of the Bank of United States, in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, county of Norfolk, England, viz. Three Certificates for five shares each, dated January 1, 1797. No. 25982, 25983, 25984.

For the renewal of which, application is meant to be made to the said Bank of the United States,—and all persons concerned therein are desired to take notice.

JN. VAUGHAN.

Philadelphia, may 4. §6w

The following Certificates of Shares

IN the North American Land Company, standing on the Books of said Company in the name of Daniel Lister, of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, England—viz. No. 2151, representing 13096 to 13105, ten shares—No. 2150—13066 to 13075, ten shares—No. 2149—13056 to 13065, ten shares—No. 2148—11509 to 11518, ten shares—No. 2147—11471 to 11480—Amounting to Forty Shares, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, which having been captured, said certificates are supposed to be lost; for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Board of the said company.

Daniel Neal Lister.

may 1 *d6w

NEW TEA WAREHOUSE.

No. 39, South Front Street,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully acquaints her friends and the public, that she has opened a Store for the sale of all kinds of TEAS, imported in the late arrivals at Boston and Philadelphia, (as under) and which she is determined to sell on reasonable terms. It will be her constant endeavour to give satisfaction to those who please to favor her with their custom. Country stores will find it their advantage to deal with her, as she can at a moment's notice assort them any quantity wanted, and will allow a reasonable credit on approved notes.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, Hyson Skin, and Bohea—Also, Coffee and Loaf Sugar for sale.

Sarah Eaton.

april 12 s&th 6w

JUST RECEIVED.

And for sale by W. Young, corner of Second and Chesnut-street, M. Carey 118 High-street T. Dobson, 41 South Second-street and the Booksellers generally,

(Price 5-8ths of a Dollar.)

BEACON HILL,

A *Local Poem*, historic and descriptive:
By a Lady of Boston.

ANALYSIS OF BOOK I.

Allusion to the surrounding Prospect—Invocation to the River and sylvan Deities—to the Historic Muse—Fiction discarded—Dedication to Washington—The Action opens at the Retreat of the Columbians from Bunker's Hill—General Howe—The Memory of his Brother—Death of Warren—Personification of Fortune and Fame—Washington at Mount Vernon—called to the chief Command—Formation of the Columbian Camp at Cambridge—Natural, moral, or political History of the several States—Their commanding Officers—Siege of Boston—Its Sufferings—Negotiation for the safe Retreat of the British Army—Its Departure—Appointment of Congress—Declaration of Independence—Character of the Columbian Soldiers—The Poet's prophetic Apostrophe to the Progress of Freedom throughout the World.

march 30. §

Valuable Stands for Business.

FOR SALE—by the Subscriber,

Two Lots of Ground,

Situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, between Second and Third streets:—one containing eighteen feet, and the other seventeen feet, more or less, on the said street, and both extending, the same breadth, one hundred and forty-eight, more or less, to Carter's alley.

There are, on Chesnut-street, two two-story

BRICK HOUSES

(Numbers 80 and 82)

Which may readily be made into one; and, on Carter's alley, there is a convenient, well built three-story

Brick House and Kitchen,

Almost new, which has two rooms on a floor and a front of eighteen feet on said alley.

This property is clear of ground-rent, and an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

The three Houses will be sold separately or together.

Further particulars may be known on application to

ZACHARIAH POULSON, JUN.
No. 80, Chesnut-street, or at the Library.

march 23. ¶ef18w

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the meantime for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

FOR SALE.

A neat Country House,

THREE and a half miles from the city, on the Wissahicon road, with seventeen and a half acres of land, half in orchard and half in grass.——Apply to EDWARD BONSALL & Co. in Dock-street, or to the subscriber at Mount Pleasant, on Schuylkill, adjoining the premises.

Jonathan Williams.

N. B. If not sold before the first of JUNE, it will not be for sale during the season.

may 19 §1J

Just Published,

By W. YOUNG, bookseller, Second-street, the corner of Chesnut street,

THE WORKS OF JOHN NEWTON,

LONDON.

A new edition, in 9 vols price 7½ dols. neatly bound, containing letters of Omicron and Virgil, Cardiphonia, review of ecclesiastical history, sermons, messiah, letters to a wife, Olney hymns, and the life of Eliza Cunningham.—Each of these parts may be had separate, and such as have been supplied with W. Young's edition in 6 vols. may, by speedy application, be furnished with the 7th, 8th and 9th vols. at 2½ dols.

Also, lately Published.

		dols.
Baxter's Saint's Rest, abridged by Fawcett, 12mo at		1
Beveridge's private thoughts, 2 parts 12mo		75
Christian (the) Parent, 12mo		50
——(the) Remembrancer, 12mo		75
Christian world unmasked, do		62½
Dickenson's (of New-Jersey) familiar letters, 12mo		87½
Doddrige's rise and progress, 18mo	50 a	62½
——— sermons on education, 12mo		44
——— sermons to young persons, do		62½
——— ——on regeneration, 18mo		81½
Davies sermons——————2 vols 8vo		4
Horne's commentary on the book of Psalms,		2 25
——— ——— ditto 2 vols 8vo		2 50
a work highly admired by all who have had the advantage of perusing it.		
Hervey Aspasio vindicated, 12mo		75
Letters of certain Jews to Voltaire, 8vo		2
Walker's sermons, with Blair's life of the author, 2 vols 8vo		3
White's sermons, preached before the University of Oxford, 8vo		1 50
Wynperse on the true and eternal Godhead of our Lord Jesus Christ,	50 a	68
Sacred Biography, or the history of the Patriarchs, by H. Hunter, 3 vols 8vo		6

A large assortment of bibles, in folio, quarto, 12mo and pocket, at various prices.

A large allowance to wholesale purchasers.

Catalogues of books, with the prices of each book annexed, are delivered as aforesaid.

may 17 2aw3w

CANNON,

Musket and Pistol Cartridge Papers,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Is now ready for sale by WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookseller, No. 52, Second Street, the corner of Chesnut street.*

OF WHOM MAY BE HAD

Baron Steuben's Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States.—To which is added, an act of Congress concerning the Militia, price 50 cents; do. large prints 67 cents.

W. YOUNG,

Has for sale, on the lowest terms, for cash or negociable Notes,

Large writing, printing & drafting paper,

ALSO,

Foolscap, Post, Folio and 4 to. Post of various sizes, gilt and plain; ink powder, sealing wax, wafers, pocket, ink stands, black lead pencils, quills, rulers, cases of mathematical instruments, gunter scales, parchment and ass skin memorandum books, pen-knives, india rubber and ink.

may 12 3taw3w

FOR SALE,

At the Store of JESSE & ROBET WALN,
On Spruce street Wharf,

Port Wine in pipes, hhds. & qr. casks
Lisbon Wine in pipes and quarter casks
And a few pipes of excellent Madeira Wine

may 16. eotf

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

THE Subscribers being the six persons first named in the Letters Patent, issued by the Governor of this Commonwealth, by virtue of the Act of General Assembly of the 16th ult. for incorporating the Company—hereby give notice agreeable to the 3d section of the said law, that they have appointed, and hereby request a meeting of the subscribers at the State House in the City of Philadelphia, on the thirty first day of this instant. May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in the said 3d section, which is hereafter published for the information of the Stockholders.

Richard Peters,
John Perott,
Matthew M'Connell,
William Sheaff,
George Bickham,
William Nichols.

Philadelphia, 1st May, 1798,

Section 3: *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the six Persons first named in the Letters Patent, shall as soon as conveniently may be after sealing the same, give notice in two or more public News Papers in Philadelphia, one whereof shall be in the German Language of a time and place by them to be appointed, not less than thirty days from the time of issuing the first notice, at which time and place the said subscribers shall proceed to organize the said Corporation, and shall choose by a majority of votes of the said subscribers by ballot, to be delivered in Person or by Proxy, duly authorized—one President, twelve Directors, one Treasurer, and such other officers as they shall think necessary to conduct the business of the said Company for one year, and until other officers shall be chosen, and may make such bye-laws, rules, orders and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of this Commonwealth, as shall be necessary for the well ordering the affairs of the said company: Provided always, that no person shall have more than fifty votes at any election or in determining any question arising at such meetings whatever number of shares he or she be entitled to, and that each person shall be entitled to one vote for every share by him or her held under the said number.

FOR SALE,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water street, between Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and area very desirable situation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

april 5 m&wtf

For Sale,

A good situation for a Country SEAT,

Forty acres of Land,

On the Old York road, within sight of Germantown, and about five miles from the city; the whole being under good fence, and in excellent order as pasture ground.

For further information and terms, apply to JOHN ELLIOTT CRESSON, at his Office for the sale of Real Estates, Conveyancing, &c. No. 54, High-street. 4th mo. 3d. 1u&f11t